7. order to promote reforms, a new draft central legislation which obviates the need for separate enactments for the States, is being considered. The Draft Bill submitted by the NCAER would form the basis for a national debate and a consensus on the contents of the new Bill. The States would be sending their detailed comments on this draft Bill, to the Ministry of Power at the earliest.

Requirement of Power for Industries and Agriculture

2242. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state what is the total requirement of power to meet the demand of industries and agriculture in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): The actual energy consumption and estimated energy consumption in the country in accordance with the 15th Electric Power Survey Committee (EPS) report of Industrial and Agricultural sectors (utilities only) during the following three years are as given below:

Year	Industry (MU)		Agriculture (MU)	
	Actual	15th EPS	Actual	15th EPS
1995-96	104693.13	118827.37	85732.15	79689.97
1996-97	104164.65	127738.37	84018.95	84531.76
1997-98	106603.98	136907.24	91276.93*	89418.41

*Provisional

The actual consumption figures are actual met under restricted conditions whereas, the estimated figures correspond to unrestricted conditions.

Electrification of Villages under Rural Electrification Programme

2243. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) by when cent percent Rural Electrification Programme would be achieved; and

(b) the number of villages where electrification completed till the end of 1999, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The identification of villages and priorities for the electrification is determined and decided by State Electricity Boards / State Power Utilities. Further, the progress in rural electrification is a continuous

process and the time frame for complete electrification would depend upon the availability of financial resources for creating the required infrastructure, availability of power and other relevant inputs. Rural Electrification Corporation provides loan assistance to State Electricity Boards / Power Utilities for rural electrification programme for the schemes sponsored by the State Electricity Boards / Power Departments provided they are technically acceptable.

(b) State-wise details of progress in electrification of villages up to December, 1999 is given at attached statement. (*See* below).

Statement

Status of Village Electrification as on 21.12.99

Sl. No.	States	Total inhabited villages (1991 census)	Number of villages electrified as on 31.12.99	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26586	26565	Fully electrified. Balance not feasible
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	2148	
3.	Assam	24685	19019	Progress reported to the end of 11/99
4.	Bihar	67513	47862	
5.	Goa	360	360	
6.	Gujarat	18028	17940	Fully electrified. Balance not feasible
7.	Haryana	6759	6759	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16997	16823	
9.	J & K	6477	6315	Progress reported to the end of 3/98
10.	Karnataka	27066	26680	Progress reproted to the end of 11/99
11.	Kerala	1384	1384	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71526	68296	
13.	Maharashtra	40412	40412	
14.	Manipur	2182	1992	
15.	Meghalaya	5484	2510	Progress reported to the end of 11/99
16.	Mizoram	698	688	
17.	Nagaland	1216	1163	Progress reported to the end of 11/99
18.	Orissa	46989	35078	
19.	Punajb	12428	12428	
20.	Rajasthan	37889	35096	
21.	Sikkim	447	405	
22.	Tamil Nadu	15822	15822	
23.	Tripura	855	808	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1112803	89003	
25.	West Bengal	37910	29558	
	TOTAL (States)	586165	505113	
	TOTAL UTs	1093	1090	Fully electrified. Balance not feasible
	TOTAL (All India)	587258	506203	